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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/582,198	06/09/2006	Yang Shen	0002860USU/4137	3977
27623	7590	12/12/2007		
OHLANDT, GREELEY, RUGGIERO & PERLE, LLP ONE LANDMARK SQUARE, 10TH FLOOR STAMFORD, CT 06901			EXAMINER GLUCHOWSKI, KRISTINA R	
			ART UNIT 3673	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 12/12/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/582,198

Applicant(s)

SHEN, YANG

Examiner

Kristina R. Gluchowski

Art Unit

3673

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 September 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 7-27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 7-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

This Office Action is in response to the amendment submitted 9/14/07. Claims 1-6 are cancelled. Claims 7-27 are newly added.

Claim Objections

1. Claims 7-27 are objected to because of the following informalities: It is unclear what applicant specifically desires to claim. "A key-changeable lock, or sub assembly therefore" is unclear. Is applicant claiming a key-changeable lock or a sub assembly? Regarding claims 7 and 22, only one of "comprising" or "including" in the preamble should be used. The claim language is inconsistent with the language of the written description. The claims require a "blocking piece" and a "slide" where the written description requires a "toothed piece" and a "toothed slide". The language throughout the application should be consistent. Claim 18 is unclear and has been examined as best understood. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 7-12, 16-22 and 25-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Boag (US 4966021).

4. Regarding claims 7 and 22, Boag shows a key-changeable lock, including a lock housing (20), a lock cylinder (10) able to rotate within the lock housing about a rotational axis, said lock cylinder including at least, a locking block (44) slidably mounted on a periphery of said locking cylinder, to be located in one of two working positions, in a first working position said locking block extends from the lock cylinder to engage the lock housing preventing rotation of the lock cylinder (figure 7) relative the lock housing and in a second working position, the locking block at least partially retracts into the lock cylinder (figure 6) to allow said relative rotation, at least one blocking piece (40) to move to selectively allow or block retraction of said locking block into said lock cylinder, at least one slide (36) to move in said lock cylinder, transverse to said rotational axis, said slide having an engaged and disengaged position with said at least one blocking piece, said at least one blocking piece moving in a fixed relationship with said at least one slide when in said engaged position, and in a variable relationship when in said disengaged position, a sliding block (34) adapted to move said at least one slide between said engaged and disengaged positions, and a locking hole (26) provided on or in the lock cylinder and into which a key (118 or 218) is inserted, characterized in that insertion of a first key into a locking hole, moves said at least one slide and in turn said at least one blocking piece, in said engaged position therewith, to allow retraction of said locking block and thus rotation of said lock cylinder, retraction of said at least one blocking piece into said lock cylinder, prevents said locking block from moving, and moves said at least one slide to said disengaged position via said sliding block, and removal of said first key and insertion of a second key moves said at least one slide and

varies the relation of said at least one slide and said blocking piece, due to said disengaged position, such that said second key now locks and unlocks said key changeable lock or subassembly therefore (see abstract for description of first and second key).

5) Regarding claim 8, the first key is removed and said second key is inserted with said cylinder in a partially rotated condition (see abstract and figures 6-7).

6. Regarding claim 9, the engagement of said slide with said blocking piece is via a toothed piece (see figures 6 and 7 for illustration of teeth) on said slide engaging a toothed piece (see figures 6 and 7 for illustration of teeth) on said blocking piece, there being more teeth on one than the other to allow said variable relationship.

7. Regarding claim 10, said blocking piece has a block groove (slot in top of 40 for insertion of 44) thereon running parallel to said locking block, said blocking piece, either side of said block groove, blocking retraction of said locking block, other than when said blocking piece is moved to allow said locking block to retract into said blocking groove.

8. Regarding claim 11, said locking block is urged into said block groove, and is held in the block groove, by the profile of said lock housing about said lock cylinder, when said lock is unlocked (see figure 6).

9. Regarding claim 12, said sliding block is moved by said locking block via pins (tipped surface of 44) extending between said locking block and said sliding block.

10. Regarding claim 16, the sliding block and the slide move parallel to one another.

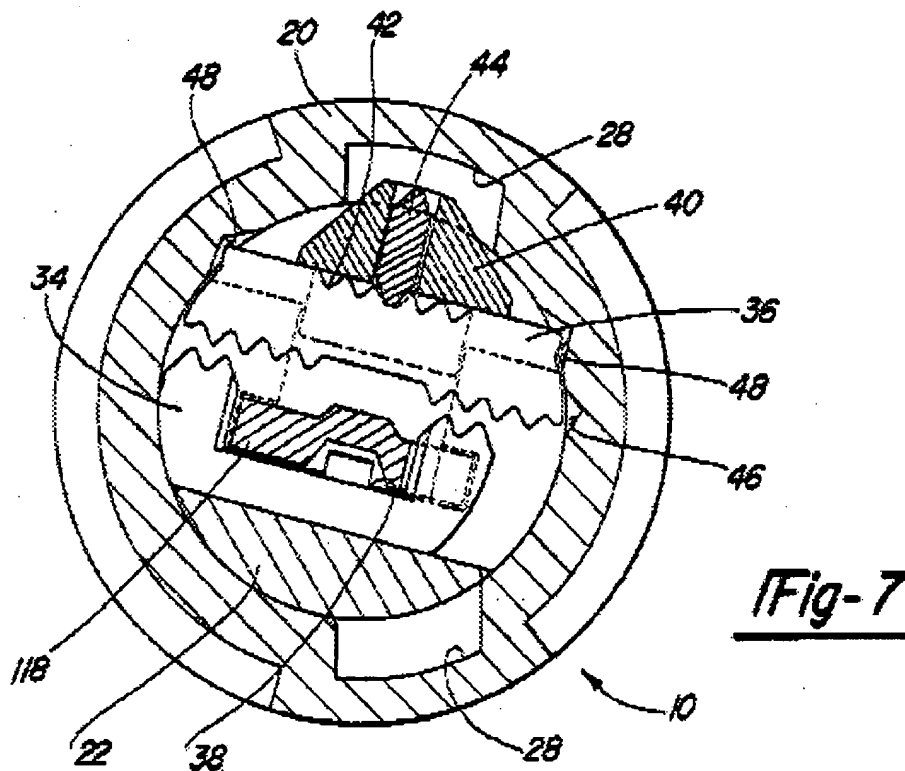
11. Regarding claims 17 and 25, the sliding direction of the sliding block is perpendicular to that of the blocking piece.

12. Regarding claim 18, "as best understood", the first key will not unlock the lock when lock has been changed to lock and unlock with said second key (see abstract).

13. Regarding claim 19, the sliding direction of the locking block is parallel to that of the sliding block.

14. Regarding claims 20 and 26, wherein a contactor (the side surface) is fixed on the slide and located within the locking hole to engage said key. Applicant is reminded, as claimed, a "contactor" can be anything that "contacts". More structure should be claimed to better define the contactor.

15. Regarding claims 21 and 27, a locking groove (28) is provided on the lock housing; when the locking block is located at the first working position, the locking block is received in the locking groove; and each side face of the locking groove is provided with a guiding slant (see figure 7 for slanted edges). See the Boag device below.



Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

3. Claims 13-15 and 23-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boag as applied to claim 7 above in view of Loreti (US 6119495).

Boag shows applicant's basic inventive concept but fails to show spring bias components. Loreti shows that it is well known in the key cylinder art to include springs. Loreti shows a key-changeable lock, comprising a lock cylinder (9), a sliding block (18), toothed slides (17), and a blocking piece (20).

4. Regarding claims 13 and 23, Loreti shows springs (19) are provided between the sliding block and the shell.

5. Regarding claims 14-15 and 24, Loreti shows a compression spring (26) is provided between the toothed slide and the sliding block.

6. Regarding claims 13-15 and 23-24, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include springs in the cylinder to assure proper engagement and movement of the components within the cylinder. It is very well known in the art to use springs. See the Loreti device below.

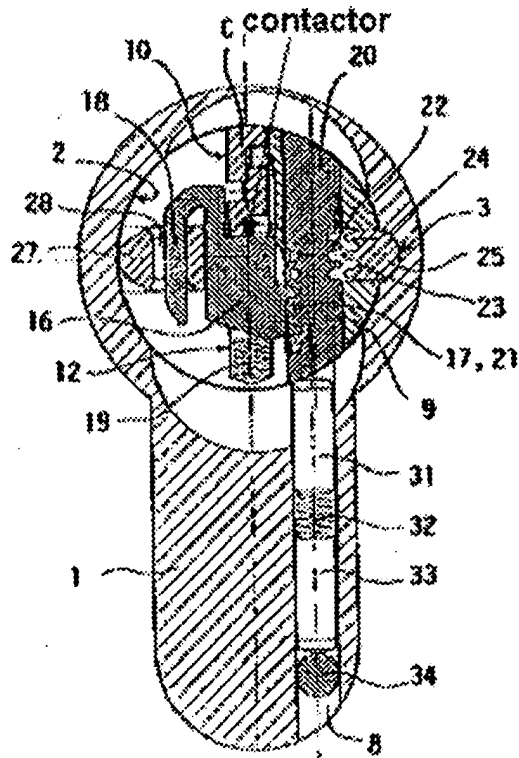


FIG. 18

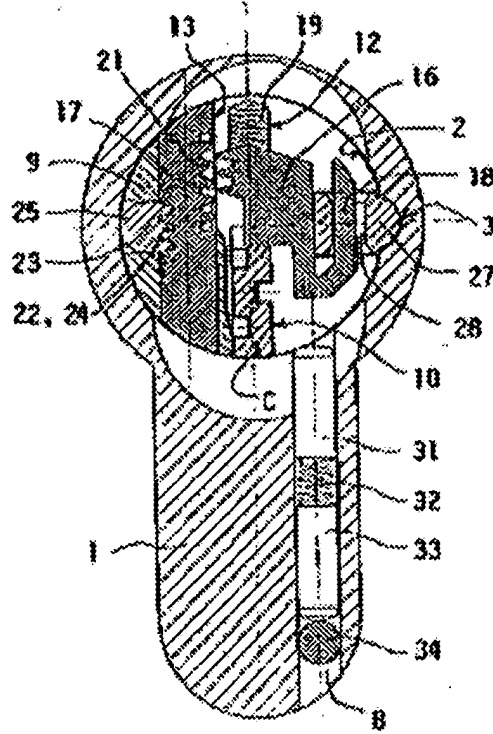


FIG. 19

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kristina R. Gluchowski whose telephone number is 571-272-7376. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 7am-4:30pm, alternating Fridays off.


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patricia Engle can be reached on (571) 272-6660. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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KRG *KP*
December 10, 2007



PATRICIA ENGLE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600